

**TODAY and
TOMORROW**

Gloomy Future For Anti-Axis Nations

TODAY, in every country in Europe outside Germany, not only in France, Italy, Belgium and Greece, but also in Yugoslavia, Poland and elsewhere, the people are divided into two irreconcilable parties, the Rightists and the Leftists. The Rightists think that they have in Churchill a champion who will put them in power, while the Leftists feel equally certain about what Stalin will do for them.

These Rightists and the Leftists are not far wrong in counting on the help of Churchill and Stalin respectively, because the kind of government which the so-called liberated countries are going to have is a matter of vital concern to both the Whitehall and the Kremlin. The Whitehall is as anxious to see France and other European countries under the Rightists, as the Kremlin to see them under the Leftists. The reason is obvious. England is a capitalist power, while Russia is a communist power; and capitalism and communism are implacable enemies.

So, what is happening in Greece and other parts of so-called liberated Europe is only a curtain-raiser to a first class war between Soviet Russia on the one hand, and Britain and America on the other. Soviet Russia and Britain disagree not only as to what form of government European countries should have, but also in respect of China. Britain along with the United States is now backing Chiang Kai-shek, but Russia's sympathy has all along been unmistakably with the Chinese communists like Chou-En Lai. It is therefore certain that mutual jealousy, conflicting and irreconcilable differences will sooner or later land the anti-Axis nations in bloody chaos in which they will go for each other's throats. That will mean prolongation of the present global war.

However, Nippon's victory in the Greater East Asia War will prevent this awful calamity for Asia. That will pave the way for a New Order in our continent in which every country will live its own free and independent life in league with its neighbours for purposes only of mutual security and cultural and material advantage. It is the duty of Indians and the peoples of entire East Asia, therefore, to help Nippon achieve final victory in this War.

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FOE SUFFERS BIG LOSSES IN LUZON AREA

*Enemy Advance On Clark
Airfield Checked By
Nippon Resistance*

A Nippon Base in the Philippines, January 30 (Domei)—Our sustained fierce attacks against the right flank of enemy forces advancing along the Luzon front have completely checkmated his advance at the northern vicinity of Clark Field. Our forces entrenched in the hilly sector west of Banban, have been carrying out furious attacks since January 27, dealing crushing blows to the enemy in this sector. Our ground forces in concert with our artillery units have been sallying forth in death-defying charges against the enemy in this sector.

Meanwhile, part of enemy forces penetrated the heights west of Mabalacat and are now reported beginning to construct airfields there, while the enemy has already established small airfields in the vicinity of Banban and Arayat.

Fighting in the Gonzales sector on the Tayug-Rosales front remained calm since January 25. On the other hand, our units which have been successfully frustrating all attempts to advance by numerically superior enemy forces in the Cabaruan hills sector, sent out a powerful special attack unit and carried out fierce, death-defying charges against the enemy on the night of January 24. At present the enemy strength in Luzon Island is approximately seven divisions, including two tank divisions.

Latest information indicated that the enemy has started to

Present Day India Vast Prison Camp, Says Mrs. Pandit

*Release Of Political
Prisoners Urged In
Washington Rally*

Lisbon, Jan. 30 (Domei)—The Indian Independence Day meeting, held last night in Washington by the National Committee for India's Freedom, passed a resolution urging the United States Government to take steps to convince Britain of the necessity of releasing tens of thousands of imprisoned political prisoners in India, according to a Washington dispatch.

The resolution added that this was a "necessary preliminary to help achieve India's constitutional freedom now in accordance with the principles of the Atlantic Charter."

One thousand persons attended the rally, and speeches were delivered by Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, sister of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Representatives John M. Coffee of Washington, and Emanuel Celler of New York, author Louis Bromfield and others.

Mrs. Pandit declared, "India is one large concentration camp. India has no religious differences, and her one religion is the religion of freedom." Celler stated, "The real sabotage in the war effort in India is the encirclement of India by the British."

land additional reinforcements, approximately one division strong, in Lingayen Gulf since January 28. In addition, an enemy convoy comprising approximately 30 vessels, is reported cruising in the Surigao Strait, apparently carrying further reinforcements aboard.

BRITISHERS ENACT REIGN OF TERROR TO SUPPRESS INDIAN REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES

*Loot Before Rout;
Estate Duty To Be
Enforced In India*

The British Government is hatching further hideous plans for the inhuman exploitation of India. According to a report from London, the British Government is bent upon levying estate duty in India as a means of augmenting their revenue, for which purpose they have framed a bill called the India Estate Duty Bill. Moving the second reading of the bill in the British Parliament yesterday, the Under-Secretary for India Lord Listowel frankly admitted that the strain of war has made it more essential than ever before for the British authorities in India to be in a position to add death duties to the existing methods of taxation.

Meanwhile, in a lengthy article in "Great Britain and the East" Sir Alfred Watson, the ex-editor of the notorious Calcutta "Statesman", has frankly admitted that Indians will not be given a free hand in the industrialisation of India. What little industrialisation is envisaged in the various pompous schemes prepared by the so-called Reconstruction Committee, will not and cannot materialise without British capital and British control and supervision. If British experts are to be attracted to India and if all results of western research and experience are to be freely used, the suggestion that they must be subject to Indian control must be totally abandoned, says Sir Alfred Watson.

*Peoples' Leaders Sentenced
To Death Or Shut Up
In Prison For Life*

A very belated admission of the extreme intensity of the anti-British revolution which followed in the wake of the famous Quit India Resolution of the Congress in August 1942, is contained in the latest reports received here. It will be recalled that as soon as the Congress served the Quit India Ultimatum on the British and called upon the Indian people to rise up in revolt against the British authorities in India, the masses all over the country enthusiastically and spontaneously responded to the clarion call of the Congress. Revolt and rebellion, unrest and agitation, strike and sabotage instantly became the order of the day. The revolutionary masses burnt down government offices and police stations, uprooted telegraph and telephone posts, destroyed railway lines and rolling stock. Many British officials were put to death, especially police officers who fired upon Indian crowds and others who resorted to similar ruthless repression. Many revolutionaries were summarily tried and hanged, and many others imprisoned for life.

Two of the cases which have been hanging fire ever since August 1942 were finally disposed on Tuesday, according to a New Delhi report. In these two cases which arose out of the anti-British revolution in the Central Provinces, a total of 15 revolutionaries had been sentenced to death. The British Governor of the Province is now reported

(Continued on next page)

Stilwell Warns American Public Prolonged Pacific War Predicted

Lisbon, January 30 (Domei)—General Joseph Stilwell in his first press conference since assuming command of United States ground forces, warned against expecting an early end to the war in the Pacific, according to a Washington dispatch. He said Nippon can put four million men in the field and has not yet been hurt, pointing out that Nippon's birthrate easily offsets the losses sustained to date.

Stilwell refused to comment on Chungking's internal affairs and also avoided questions on his disagreement with Chiang Kai-shek which led to his recall at Chiang's request from Chungking last summer.

Evading comment on whether a large American force would be needed on the China mainland, Stilwell referred to Chiang's statement last year

that Chungking must bear the burden of the fighting against Nippon on land.

A London dispatch quoted the Archbishop of York as saying today that "war weariness" was affecting British-American relations. The Archbishop said the Americans frequently failed to realise that Britons are "exceptionally sensitive to criticism" after more than five years of war.

"Our cities and villages are still suffering from rockets and flying bombs which may any day bring death to our women and children as well as our menfolk," the Archbishop stressed in his Diocesan leaflet. He added, "We find it difficult under these conditions to read patiently criticisms which impute to us unworthy motives of which we are innocent and which seem to ignore the sacrifices which we have made."

Enemy Landing Party At Kangaw Attacked & Forced To Fall Back

A Nippon Base in Southern Burma, January 30 (Domei)—Nippon forces since the night of January 23 have been conducting close-range attacks against the enemy who landed near Kangaw, 15 kilometres north of Myebon. In a series of daring night raids, our troops supported by artillery assaulted enemy positions and forced the enemy to fall back.

On January 24 our special attack unit stormed the enemy position at Height 170 near Kangaw and blew up enemy fieldguns and ammunition. Between January 23 and 27 Nippon forces in this area accounted for 120 enemy dead abandoned on the battlefield, five artillery pieces, and 500 artillery shells blasted, besides blowing up two supply dumps.

Burma-based Nippon aircraft last night sank two large-size

enemy transports and presumably a destroyer in a fierce divebombing attack against a group of enemy warcraft and transports off the port of Akyab. Two other large-type transports were also heavily damaged during the assault.

All Nippon aircraft returned to their base unscathed.

Bomber units of the Burma-based Nippon air force at dawn on January 27 fiercely assaulted the enemy airbase at Shwebo, setting two enemy planes on fire and heavily damaging 15 others on the ground.

The Nippon aerial strike against the enemy's recon-ditioned airbase in the Central Burma sector caught the enemy unawares and destroyed all his assembled aircraft. From this operation all our planes safely returned to our base.

"Big Three" Conference Shrouded In Mystery

Lisbon, Jan. 30 (Domei)—Harry Hopkins, American League Lend Administrator and President Roosevelt's personal envoy, left Rome today for an unknown destination, concluding a hasty two-day visit during which he saw Pope Pius XII and Italian Foreign Minister Alcide de Gasperi, according to a Reuter's message from Rome.

In a press interview in Rome, Hopkins indicated that the forthcoming "Big Three" conference would concern itself more with the multitude of "thorny problems" arising from the anti-Axis "liberation" of territories than the actual conduct of the war.

Hopkins refused to make any positive statement regarding the tripartite meeting, using the phrase "when and if" they meet. He predicted that the current Russian offensive might keep Soviet Premier Marshal Josef Stalin busy for a while.

Meantime, there was still no official disclosure from the anti-Axis countries as to whether President Roosevelt has or has not left the United States to take part in the impending tripartite parleys.

Benes Govt. Recognises Provisional Polish Govt.

Stockholm, Jan. 30 (Domei)—The Czechoslovak Government in Exile in London broke with the Polish Refugee Government in London by recognizing the Polish Lublin Committee as the provisional Polish Government, according to a London dispatch. This step, considered sensational, was preceded by negotiations between the Benes Government and Lublin Committee. The exchange of diplomatic missions between the two governments is expected shortly.

Attractive Nippon Film Comedy Shown At Preview



An unusually rare treat is promised the public of Syonan during the forthcoming 3rd New Malai Anniversary celebrations, when Shadan Hozin Eiga Haikyu Sya will give a special screening at both the Syowa Gekizyo and the Teikoku Kan, Toho Studio's remarkable spectacle "SYORI NO HI MADE." This film reflects great credit on the Directors and all those who took part in it.

"Syori No Hi Made" is in the form of a variety entertainment which includes human rockets being fired from a professor's laboratory, and to burst forth the kind of happiness which will be the due of all when victory has been achieved.

Among the chief features of this picture are that Nippon's famous screen, stage and vaudeville 'stars' are together for the first time. Nippon's leading comedians, Entatu and Atyako, are being seen for the first time, while the popular 'stars' Hara Setuko, Takamine Hideko, Todoroki Yukiko, Enomoto Keniti, Yamane Hisako and other celebrities are included in the big cast. Music lovers particularly will be interested to learn that among the numbers is Schubert's "Serenade" rendered most brilliantly by Nippon's celebrated violinist, Sakurai Kiyosi.

A preview of this film was given at the Fuyo Gekizyo on Tuesday last.

RANGOON INDIANS PAY FINAL TRIBUTE TO LATE R. B. BOSE

Rangoon, Jan. 29 (Domei)—Paying final tribute to Sri Rash Behari Bose, Supreme Adviser to the Provisional Government of Free India, Indian residents in Burma held a mass memorial service here yesterday at the Metropolitan Auditorium. Before an altar adorned with a huge picture of Sri Rash Behari Bose draped with black ribbons, government and military officials representing Free India, Burma, Nippon and hundreds of Indians paid their last respects and solemnly prayed for the peaceful repose of the deceased Indian patriot.

During the service Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, Head of the Provisional Government of Azad Hind, after eulogizing Sri

Rash Behari Bose and his life-long struggle for the cause of the independence of India reiterated his firm resolve to fight until the British and Americans are driven out of East Asia and India is liberated from the shackles of Anglo-Saxon imperialism. He said the spirit of Sri Rash Behari Bose will be the guiding light of Indians until they accomplish their goal.

Saigon, Jan. 30 (Domei)—Indian residents here yesterday evening held a mass memorial service in memory of the late Sri Rash Behari Bose, Supreme Adviser to the Provisional Government of Azad Hind and foremost Indian patriot in East Asia, who devoted his life for the cause of India's freedom and independence.

Soviet Advance In Koenigsberg Area Frustrated

Berlin, Jan. 30 (Domei)—North of Koenigsberg Soviet attacks were checked in fierce fighting in which German naval forces also participated with visible effect, the German communique said. In yesterday's fighting in East Prussia, 53 Soviet tanks and 24 guns were destroyed. In Upper Silesia strong German formations south-east of Glogau have again seized the initiative. German troops counter-attacking across the lower Vistula in an easterly direction, reached Nogat, between Marienburg and west Elbing in western East Prussia, the German High Command announced. The German garrison of Elbing is binding itself stubbornly against strong enemy attacks.

Meanwhile, although lacking solid backing by strong infantry units to follow up, Soviet motorized detachments nevertheless moved across the Obra River to the west and the Netz River to the north, on to old German soil, frontline dispatches on the Eastern Front revealed. German frontier guards engaged the Soviets in stubborn fighting but could not prevent the crossing of the frozen rivers everywhere. Soviet tank spearheads are approaching the line of Kuelichau, Schwiebus, and Mesertz, west of Obra in Brandenburg Province, Germany. In the region between Driesen and Kreuz, Soviet advance detachments reached the northern bank of the Netz. Frontline dispatches reported that the great concentric battle for the provincial capital of Posen is still going on.

In Hungary the enemy continued his attacks between Lake Balaton and the Danube from the south and north but was however repulsed by counter-attacking German-Hungarian formations. The garrison of Budapest in the Castle area resisted attacks from the west and north supported by Soviet battleplanes.

On the Western Front the Germans repulsed the enemy in heavy fighting at the Roer front and recaptured temporarily lost places north-west of Linnich, the Fuehrer's headquarters communique said. On either side of St. Vith German formations engaged in fierce fighting with the Americans attacking on a broad

Hitler Reiterates Unshakable Faith In Final Victory

Berlin, January 30 (Domei)—On the occasion of the twelfth anniversary of the assumption of power by the German National Socialist Party, Fuehrer Hitler in a radio speech today declared, "The terrific battle taking place in the East will be finally overcome and mastered by the extreme efforts of Germany, in spite of all setbacks and hard trials."

After recalling statements by the anti-Axis on the future of Germany, the Fuehrer said, "I would like to assure in this hour as an unrelenting National socialist and fighter for my people, once and for all, that every attempt to influence National Socialist Germany by phrases of the kind used by Wilson, presupposes the simplicity of mind which is unknown in the Germany of today."

The Fuehrer declared that any sufferings the enemies may inflict on German towns and countries are nothing beside the suffering and misery which will result from victory by a "plutocratic Bolshevik conspiracy." All small nations which capitulated to the anti-Axis assurances are on the way to complete extirpation, the Fuehrer declared.

Warning that those who cowardly make unprincipled attacks on the nation in the rear will die a shameful death under all circumstances, he concluded, "It is than ever necessary to strengthen our solemn determination to fight on, no matter where and no matter under what circumstances, until final victory is achieved through our efforts."

front. North-east of St. Vith the Americans broke into German positions after the fiercest fighting, the German communique said. In Upper Alsace the enemy, continuing to attack from his Ill bridgehead north of Colmar, succeeded in gaining a footing on the sector on the southern bank of the Colmar Canal.

In Central Italy north-west of Faenza, German shocktroops blew up several strongly-garrisoned enemy positions.

Nippon's Relentless Drive In South China

Tokyo, January 31 (Domei)—Dai Honyei announced at 3.30 p.m. today as follows:

"Firstly, our forces in the China continent which had been advancing from the Central and South China areas since the middle of January to re-open the southern section of the Canton-Hankow railway, established connection midway between Lohchang and Chaochow on January 27.

"Secondly, paralleling this operation, another powerful unit advanced toward a group of enemy airfields in the Suichwan-Kanchow area. The spearhead broke into the Suichwan airfield and occupied it on the night of January 28."

Luftwaffe Attacks And Blasts Soviet Vehicles

Berlin, Jan. 30 (Domei)—German battleplane and fighter formations, roaring over the Soviet-German battlefield yesterday, smashed up 450 Soviet vehicles, including 200 fully-laden motor lorries, and heavily damaged 139 others, according to Major Albert Freytag, German News Agency correspondent assigned to the Luftwaffe.

Striking out hard at Soviet tank spearheads and gun emplacements, German airmen were also said to have knocked out 19 tanks and 20 guns.

Although yesterday's operations were hampered by poor weather, Luftwaffe aircraft were out in strength throughout the day, attacking Soviet tank movements and vital supply lines in sweeping low-level assaults, Freytag said.

Konan Saiken Tickets On Sale Here Today

Tickets for the 21st issue of the Konan Saiken (Government Lottery) are on sale in Syonan today.

Out of a total number of 500,000 tickets at one dollar 280,000 are allotted for sale here. A sum of \$300,000 will be distributed in the form of prizes, the total number of prizes being 53,738.

Tickets can be had as usual at the various Banks, Post Offices, Designated dealers of Syonan Material and Goods Distributing Association, New and Great Worlds, Pawnshops, Gekizyos, Syonan Sports Association and several other places.

The arranged date for drawing is March 5 and the period of cash payment for winners is from March 10 to April 30.

Britishers Enact Reign Of Terror In India (Cont.)

to have confirmed the death sentences of 7 of the accused, but in the case of remaining 8 persons, the sentence of death was commuted to one of transportation for life. This decision of the Central Provinces Governor is reported to have landed the British authorities in an awful dilemma. Formerly, they used to send those who were sentenced to transportation for life, to the Andamans. But today, however, the Andamans is no longer in their hands. Under these circumstances, it will be interesting to see as to how the British authorities are going to carry out the C.P. Governor's decision sentencing the 8 revolutionaries to transportation for life.

SYONAN TOKUBETU-SI NOTICE No. 3.

Re: Enrolment of Students for the Tras Street Nippon Go Kyo Syu Zyo.

Students for the Tras Street Nippon-Go Institute are being enrolled as follows:—

1. NUMBER OF STUDENTS: A certain number of students will be admitted to each of the following courses:—

(a) Preceding Term of Regular Course

(b) Later Term of Regular Course

(c) Ken Kyu Ka (Research Class)

2. QUALIFICATION: Youths of either sex between the ages of approximately 14 to 30.

3. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION: (a) Applicants for Regular Course (Preceding and Later Terms) will undergo oral tests according to their respective standards.

(b) Applicants for the Ken Kyu Ka will sit for oral as well as written tests.

4. APPLICATION: (a) Regular Course (both Terms): February 3rd, 4th, 5th from 2 to 7 p.m.

(b) Ken Kyu Ka: February 4th at 11 a.m.

(c) Application Forms will be obtainable at the Institute on the days of application. Applicants should bring their own pencils.

5. ANNOUNCEMENT OF RESULTS: February 7th at noon at the Institute.

6. OTHER INFORMATION: (a) No fees will be payable; text-books will be loaned to students.

(b) Tuition Hours (for all courses): Afternoon Session: 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Evening Session: 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.

(c) Courses will commence from February 8th.

(d) For other particulars phone 4862 or enquire at 32, Tras Street.

SYONAN TOKUBETU-SI TYO.

30th January, Showa 20.